Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1807. [No. 1835.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Birth Night Ball.

A SUBSCRIPTION PAPER for the *Birth Night Ball*, to be held on the evening of the 23d instant, is left at Gadsby's bar, where such as are disposed are requested to call and enter their names.

E. C. Dick,
N. Eitzhugh,
G. Deneale,
G. Youngs,
Dr. Thomas Simms.

February 10. d

For Sale or Rent,

A WELL finished three story *BRICK DWELLING HOUSE*, containing 7 rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke house, coach house and stable and other necessary buildings all of brick, situate on Royal street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and near the market. For particulars apply o

Robert Patton.

February 9. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 8. d.

Butter for Sale.

BRYAN HAMPSON,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of BUTTER, in the very best order for shipping—which he will sell low on a long credit.

February 2. d

Plaister Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. Newcomb, from Portland,
For sale, by
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have also for sale,
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.

January 9. d

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,

AND
40 boxes dipt Candles,
For Sale by
M. MILLER.

December 12.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.
Apply to the Printer.

September 25. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
500 Spanish Hides,
5 tierces Clover Seed,
1 ditto Timothy,
AND
5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.

Mordecai Miller.

January 20. d

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,
A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,
Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26. 2aw

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of *BEER*—Boston inspection—No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on moderate terms.

Feb. 3.—d

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Man Servant, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*

November 10. d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermaceti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by
James Sanderson.

January 19. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
3 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. do. } rior quality
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
5000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Patton.

October 20. d

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 25. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,
For sale by
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have also landing from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles
5 chests young hyson tea
4 bales Beerboen Gurrahs
20 boxes chocolate
5 hogsheads N. E. rum
20 kegs fresh raisins.
IN STORE,
25 chests young hyson } TEAS
15 do. imperial } *first quality*
15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall cottons
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck
2 cases hats
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes
15 hogsheads } *Muscovado Sugars.*
10 barrels }
150 barrels N. E. rum
4 hogsheads Grenada do.
2 pipes Rebus wine
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon
Half barrels and kids of beef
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocolate
50 do. cod-fish.

December 27. d

JOHN G. LADD,

Has just received and for sale,
10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy
20 bales of excellent flax
5 do. glue
50 barrels prime beef
60 pieces Russia sheetings
50 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cider
100 casks lime
100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould candles.

January 13. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to retire from business in this place, the partnership of *Douglass & Mandeville* is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust and settle all the accounts of the partnership. It is earnestly requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same with him immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 3. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the *FLOUR* and *GROCERY BUSINESS* in the same manner & on the same terms as heretofore done by D. and M. and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends.

January 3. dtf

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Havanna HONEY
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } TEAS, Of a good quality
COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN
Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES
Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks or by the bushel
American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bottles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepper, &c.
100 tons Plaister Paris.
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.
20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed.
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.
—*ALSO*—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for family use.

January 3 d

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25. d

Just Received,

10 chests } Young Hyson TEA
20 boxes }
10 chests Hyson Skin do.
20 casks Malaga WINE
A quantity Sole LEATHER,
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

January 26. d

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Tops, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5. dém

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that their Anniversary Meeting will be held at Mr. Gadsby's hotel, on Monday the 23d instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where punctual attendance is requested. The Society will move in procession at 12 o'clock, accompanied by the Teacher and Scholars of the Washington Free School, to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by Francis Lightfoot Lee, Esq.

By order of the Standing Committee,
C. Deneale, *Sec'y.*

February 13. d

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, will be held, on Tuesday the 17th current, at Gadsby's hotel. Roll call at 7 P M.

By order of the President,
Donald MacLeod, *Sec'y.*

February 13. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at the dwelling house of *William Myers*, Prince, near the corner of Alfred-street,

A variety of elegant Houshold Furniture,

Consisting of Side Boards, Dining, Tea and Card Tables, Desks, Bureaus, Beds and Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Carpets, And-Irons, &c. &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

February 13. d

FOR SALE

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes suitable for private families.
8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass of the Baltimore manufactory.
Patent Castings and Teakettles,
Bucellos and Carcavella Wines.

By ROBERT T. HOOE & Co.

Feb. 4. 2aw4w

FAXON, METCALF & CO.

Have received per schooner Good Intent, John Baxter, from Boston,
AND OFFER FOR SALE,
100 boxes Mould Candles
12 hogsheads New-England Rum
40 barrels do.
6 pipes French Brandy
6 do. Holland's Gin
53 barrels Boston Beef
4 half barrels Pork
8 hogsheads Cod Fish
57 boxes ditto
6 barrels Cheese
251 reams Wrapping Paper
20 nests Hingham Boxes
ALSO,
A general assortment of *SHOES*, among which are a few Ladies' White Kid Slippers, which will be opened immediately, and disposed of on moderate terms.

February 8. eod2w

Marsteller and Young,

Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.

January 16. d

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,
Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,
By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in Prince-street.

July 8. dtf

NEW GOVERNMENT OF HAYTI.

Translated for the Federal Gazette.

CONSTITUTION.

[CONCLUDED.]

TITLE XI.

Of the Secretary of State.

174. There shall be a secretary of state appointed by the senate, who must reside at the place where it holds its sittings.

175. The senate shall determine his prerogatives, and fix his salary.

176. Detailed acts of the public receipts and expences, signed by the secretary of state, shall be rendered to the senate at the beginning of every year, and the state of the public revenue.

177. The secretary shall make known the amount of receipts and expences in each part of the administration.

178. No money can be drawn from the public treasury without the signature of the secretary of state.

179. Separate accounts of the expences of the departments shall also be rendered to the senate.

180. If one secretary is found insufficient, the senate may hereafter appoint assistant or associate secretaries.

TITLE XII.

Of the revision of the Constitution.

181. If experience prove the insufficiency of this constitution, the senate may propose a revision of it.

182. When in the space of nine years, at three periods, at least three years apart, the senate shall have demanded the revision of any article of the constitution, an assembly of revision shall then be convened.

183. The parochial assemblies shall each name an elector.

184. These electors shall meet within ten days after their appointment at the capital of each department, and constitute an electoral assembly.

185. The electoral assemblies shall within ten days after their meeting name the same number of electors as their departments sends members to the senate.

186. The deputies composing the assembly of revision shall meet at the place appointed by the senate, and proceed to the consideration of the revision required.

187. The assembly of revision shall hold its sittings at least twelve leagues from the place where the senate sits.

188. The assembly of revision may change their place of sitting, always remaining at the distance prescribed in the foregoing section.

189 No senator can be a member of the assembly of revision.

190. The same qualifications are requisite for a member of the assembly of revision, as for a senator.

191. The assembly shall confine itself to the revision of those articles pointed out by the senate.

192. All articles proposed to have been altered shall remain in force until the amendment of the assembly of revision is ratified by the senate.

193. The assembly of revision shall deliberate in the ordinary manner. Their decisions shall be had by a majority of votes.

It shall immediately address to the senate the proposed alterations, and dissolve itself as soon as the business for which it was convened shall be completed.

194. The assembly of revision shall on no pretence continue its sittings for a longer term than three months.

195. The members of this assembly shall not be held accountable for any thing by them said or written (relative to the business before them) after the termination of their session.

During their session a member of the assembly of revision cannot be arrested without a warrant from this body.

196. The assembly of revision has the control of the police of the district in which it holds its sittings.

197. The members of the assembly of revision shall receive the same pay as the senate.

TITLE XIII.

Of the Constitution going into operation.

198. This constitution shall go into immediate operation.

199. Until the senate shall be constitutionally organized, at Port au Prince, the constituent assembly shall exercise the legislative authority.

200. As soon as the senate form a quorum, they shall inform the constituent assembly thereof, who shall thereupon immediately dissolve itself.

(Signed) BLANCHET JEUNE, *President*,
P. Pourjoly Mode — Pitigui fils
David Trois — F. André
Boyer — Rousseau
Pelage Varien — Ch. Daguille
Plesance — J. Giraud
J. R. Sudre — Jh. Neptune
D. Rigaud — J. B. Mase
B. Tabuteau — J. Ferrier
Malet aîné — J. Lamontagne
Simon — Manigat
J. Barlatier — Pierre Thimoté
J. Simon — Gellée
Laviolette — Martel aîné
Degrier — Voltaire
C. Baquiat — Baubert
Larose — Cesar Thelemaque
Hyte. Datti — L. Augte Daumec
N. Saget — Bertrand Lemoine
Linstant Pradine — Galoois
Aubin — J. L. Depa Medina
Orcel — Fresnel
Th. Briére — Bnó Blanchet
Delonnaie — J. B. Bayard
C. Leconte — Lys
Rollin — Bonnet
Pinet — Magloire Ambroise
Lamotte Aigron — Pétion
Roumage aîné — Fequiéreainé
Ant. Maya — Thoat. Trichet
Lagrosse — L. Leroux
L. Dessalines — R. Bataille
F. Desotmeau — Juste Hugonin
Augte. Dupui — Déparloir
Jn. Isaac — Almanjor fils et
J. J. Masse — Monbrun
Bonniot

Senate of the United States.

The following are the remarks delivered by Mr. BAYARD in the Senate on the resolution inserted in the Alexandria Advertiser of the 11th inst for investing a certain portion of the public lands in shares of the Chesapeake Canal.

MR. PRESIDENT,

I am apprehensive that the resolution now under consideration, not being viewed as a national object, will not be regarded with the attention it deserves. Having some acquaintance with the subject, and being strongly impressed with its importance, I deem it a duty to communicate to the senate the facts which I possess, and to unfold those views of the object proposed, which have presented themselves to my mind. I shall not feel it incumbent on me to employ any argument to prove the general utility of canals. If, however, there be but one opinion on this subject in old and populous countries, how much more benefit may we not expect from the improvement in a young country where labor and capital, which it is calculated to save, are so much more wanted.

The relative position of the Delaware and Chesapeake bays long since awakened the attention of a distinguished body, as to the practicability of opening a water communication between them.

In the year 1769, Dr. Franklin, Mr. Rittenhouse, Mr. Gilpin and Mr. Hollingsworth, were appointed a committee by the philosophical society of Philadelphia to examine the ground between the bays, and to ascertain the practicability and probable expence of opening a communication between their waters. Their report strongly recommended the project, as one susceptible of being accomplished, but as a work eventually promising an adequate profit. The want of capital, at that time, the disturbances then arising with Great Britain, the occurrence and consequences of the war diverted for a long time the public attention from this interesting object.

When, however, peace and a flourishing commerce had recruited the exhausted resources of the country, it again occupied the minds of those men, whose views, extending beyond themselves, are employed upon objects of general benefit and utility.

A rival interest had long been felt by Pennsylvania and Maryland as to the waters of the Susquehannah. The Susquehannah, and the streams falling into it, rendered navigable, it was evident that a great proportion of the produce of Pennsylvania and a part of that of the state of New York would pass down the river, and seek a market at Baltimore.

The legislature of Pennsylvania, having this impression, enacted penal laws against removing the obstructions to the navigation of the river. The expected advantage had rendered Maryland unwilling to consent to unite at their heads the waters of the two bays. This unworthy spirit, which opposed a partial interest to general benefit, yielded at length to the enlarged and liberal views which comprehended the whole interest of the two states.

Pennsylvania agreed to allow the navigation of the Susquehannah to be opened, and Maryland to permit the heads of the bays to be united by a canal.

In the years 1799, 1801 and 1802, by legislative acts of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, a company was incorporated with a capital of 500,000 dollars for the purpose of cutting the canal. Subscriptions were obtained nearly to the amount of 400,000; the company was organized, and the work undertaken.

Engineers of ability were employed to survey and level the ground upon several route, which different opinions had distinguished as preferable, and after a full knowledge on the subject was attained, the line of the canal was fixed by the board of directors from Welch point on the Elk to a point near Mendenhall's landing on the Christiana river. The extent of this route is 21 miles. A shorter distance might have united the waters of the two bays. But the safety of the harbors and navigation, and the boldness of the waters, secured by the route adopted, not only justified, but strongly recommended the extension of the line and the probable encrease of expence. An opinion had existed that the bays might be united so as to allow the waters of the one to flow into the other. The scheme was considered; but it was found that it could not be executed, so as to answer the intended purpose, without an expence infinitely beyond the means of the company. A canal with locks was in consequence determined on. The depth of the canal was fixed at 7 1.2 feet, to afford navigation to the common vessels belonging to the bays. To supply the locks of the canal the sources of the Elk river were purchased and conveyed to the main by a smaller canal. This canal of supply proceeding from near the line of Pennsylvania, and furnishing a barge navigation, is nearly completed; the length of it is about five miles.

In making surveys, in the purchase of water rights and lands, of boats and materials in payment of laborers and incidental expences, the company has expended upwards of 100,000 dollars. The magnitude of the work, and its numerous details of expence were not distinctly perceived at the time it was commenced. —— When it was found that one fourth of the capital of the company was exhausted, and the work which alone had been originally contemplated not commenced, a general despondency pervaded the subscribers to the project, and many despairing of the completion of the work, and considering the payment of their subscriptions as a direct sacrifice of their property, refused to pay their instalments, and have put the company to the expence, and subjected them to the delay of law suits. In consequence their operations have been paralized and the work suspended.

Under these circumstances, which I felt myself bound to unfold to the view of the senate, it is that the company now comes to ask the assistance and support of the general government.

This, sir, I acknowledge they have no right to expect, unless the aid we contribute belongs to the interest of the public. I shall, therefore, confine my enquiries to the advantages which different states and the union at large will derive from the scheme. Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, have an immediate interest in the canal. It opens an inland water communication between them all. The waters emptying into the Chesapeake penetrate immense tracts of country. —— The towns and landings on these waters have new markets opened to them, and the assistance of additional capitals.

An interior navigation of twenty-one miles, exempt from risk, saves a voyage of five hundred, exposed to the danger of enemies and the common perils of the sea. The cheapness, facility and safety of the intercourse must necessarily quicken the commerce between the northern and eastern and southern states. The manufactures of the north will be exchanged thro' this channel for the produce of the south. I will not trespass so far as to go through details upon this head. I will mention, however, one article connecting the interest of Virginia with the scheme. That state abounds with coal. The consumption of this article in many towns is already considerable, and must increase with the population and manufactures of the country. At present English coal is sold as cheap in Philadelphia as the coal of Virginia; the canal would bring the Virginia coal to market at a price which would soon exclude the English. The capital of Philadelphia enables that city to import cheaper than Baltimore; and the rate of its market attracts the custom of a great portion of the western country. Great quantities of merchandize are carried from Philadelphia, passing Baltimore, to the west and south.

I shall be justified in saying that the chief market of the western country will be brought sixty or seventy miles nearer to them.

To them therefore this canal is an object of considerable interest.

In a national point of view the canal proposes the greatest advantages in the event of a war.

Without the aid of England a war with any principal power of Europe would suspend, if not destroy, our external navigation. To possess then interior navigation uniting distant parts with the centre of the country, would be an advantage of incalculable value. And I would beg the senate particularly to consider the important service the execution of the scheme would render in military operations, in facilitating the transportation of troops, baggage, stores and ordnance, to and from different parts of the country. The movements of an enemy possessing the sea, exposed to more hazards, could not be made from certain points with more celerity and ease than those of our own army. But, sir, however great the importance of this canal may be considered even by itself, yet the nation ought to view it, and its just consequence is only seen when regarded as a principal link in a great chain of interior navigation extending from the northern to the southern extremities of the country.

A canal is contemplated from the Delaware to the Rariton. This will open a communication between the Delaware, the North river, and the Sound. A communication is nearly effected between the Mohawk river and lake Ontario. A similar one is practicable between the Hudson and lake George, which would extend the navigation to Quebec. To the eastward the connection of Buzzard's and Boston bay carries the navigation to Boston. To the south a canal from Elizabeth river, through the Dismal Swamp to Pasquotank river, extends the navigation to Albemarle and Pamticon sounds; and a connection of the inlets, which is represented as practicable and likely to be undertaken, carries it to Georgia. Thus we see an unbroken chain of interior navigation can be formed, binding together all the Atlantic states, securing in time of war and facilitating in time of peace, the internal trade of the country.

This extensive work is not only practicable, but I consider there is no hazard in affirming that before the lapse of many years it will be accomplished. The extensive and powerful private and public interest which depend upon it will not suffer the object to be neglected. —— The waters of no country of the same extent offers so easy and complete a communication as those of the U. S.

I have not enumerated all the points of connexion. I have stated only those more immediately relating to the subject of our consideration.

There is reason to believe that the subject of internal navigation has not escaped the attention of the administration. The present moment is propitious for the undertaking. Your treasury is full and the redeemable part of the public debt cannot absorb the whole of your revenue. In the other house a committee has been appointed to devise a plan to dispose of the surplus. I have however to lament that doubts of the highest authority exist as to the constitutional right of this government to apply the public money to objects of this kind. Though the plan I mean to propose to the Senate is not exposed to this objection, yet I shall beg permission very briefly to consider it.

It is admitted that the constitution does not expressly give the power to cut canals, but we possess and are in the daily exercise of the power to provide for the protection and safety of commerce and the defence of the nation. It has never been contended that no power exists which has not been *expressly* delegated.

There is no express power given to erect a fort or magazine, though it is recognized in the delegation of exclusive legislative powers in certain cases. The power to erect light houses and piers, to survey and take the soundings of the coast, or to erect public buildings, is neither expressly given nor recognized in the constitution, but it is embraced by a liberal and just interpretation of the clause in the constitution which legitimates all laws necessary and *proper* for carrying into execution the powers expressly delegated. On a like principle the bank of the United States was incorporated. Having a power to provide for the protection of commerce and the defence of the nation, we may fairly infer a power to cut a canal, a mea-

sure unquestionably proper with a view to either object.

But, sir, the plan I mean to propose is entirely clear of the constitutional objection.— Without any such objection I should despair of obtaining a grant of *money* for such an object. While money cannot be had to fortify our seaports, I cannot expect it to dig canals. I am going to ask for land upon principles of reciprocal benefit to the company & the government We have, sir, three hundred millions of acres, which I may say with certainty cannot be sold in a century. I will not inquire whether we have an estate in them for a hundred years. It is our policy to sell them as soon as possible. The resolution before us proposes to sell land to the company, and to receive payment in their stock.

There can be no question as to our right to sell the land for their stock. We have given it for the endowment of schools, for the making roads, and have made gratuitous grants, and surely we must have the right to sell it for canal stock.

Complete the canal and the stock cannot fail to be valuable. The United States may then convert it into money. I am warranted in saying that a grant to this company will not interfere with the sales of land made by the public. I believe that gentlemen can be found to purchase the land with a view to promote the object of the grant who would not purchase of the public. It is the interest of the United States which I am proposing, more than that of the company. I am asking land, which you could not sell in a hundred years, and land which it is not likely you will hold half that period of time. A few years might complete the canal, and give to the stock its value. You will then have anticipated the sale of so much land, and accomplished an object of great public and private utility.

I have reason to believe, if this government grant assistance to the company, the example will be followed by the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland. It now depends upon us, whether this great work shall languish and sink, or be revived and completed. More than a hundred thousand dollars have been expended; if the work be forsaken the money is lost. The project now abandoned, will never again be undertaken by individuals. They now propose to assist you with a large capital—reject the offer, and hereafter you will be forced to do the work at your sole expence. Never had we it in our power upon terms so cheap to accomplish an object of great public importance. You save a capital of more than one hundred thousand dollars; you unite by internal communication the waters of five states—you lay the foundation of a scheme of interior navigation connecting the extremities of the continent; and you support a spirit of improvement so essential to the prosperity of the country, by an accommodation which takes not a cent out of your treasury, and which promises at least a reciprocal benefit to the government.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

At the close of the poll yesterday for president and directors of the Alexandria Library Company, the following gentlemen were declared by the committee to be duly elected, viz.

The rev. Dr. *Muir*, *President*, &
William Herbert,
Cuthbert Powell,
Charles Bennett,
Hugh Smith,
Phineas Janney,
George Drinker,
John Roberts,
James Russell,
James Keith, jun.
Joseph Riddle,
Jacob Hoffman,
} *Directors.*

JA'S KENNEDY, Sec. *Librarian*.

The letter from gen. ARMSTRONG to the Secretary of State, referred to in the annexed copy of a letter from the general to Mr. LEE, the commercial agent of the U. S. has not yet been received by the secretary of state. [*Nat. Intel.*]

PARIS, 24*th Dec.* 1806.

SIR,

You will find a passage for the enclosed letter as early as possible.

I have this moment received the written assurances of the Minister of Marine that the Decree of the 21st of Nov. last will in no respect disturb the existing regulations of commerce between France and the United States of America, as settled by the convention of the 30th of September.

With much regard, &c.
Signed
JOHN ARMSTRONG.

WM. LEE, Esq.

Supreme Court of the U. States.

The court on Friday delivered their opinion on the motion for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Erick Bollman and Samuel Swartwout.

Chief justice Marshall delivered a long and elaborate opinion, to establish the right of the supreme court, in virtue of its appellate powers, to grant writs of habeas corpus, and concluded his remarks by declaring that the court granted the writ in the present instance.

Mr. justice Johnson dissented from the opinion of the court, and delivered his reasons of dissent; which were principally founded on the idea that the right to issue writs of habeas corpus was among the original and not appellate powers of courts, and that consequently in this case the supreme court did not possess authority to allow it.

Mr. Johnson observed that one of his brethren then absent concurred with him in opinion.

We understand that he referred to judge Chase.

The justices present, when this case was argued, were Messrs. Marshall, Washington, Chase, Johnson and Livingston. Mr. Cushing was, from indisposition, absent.

Messrs. Marshall, Washington and Livingston, therefore, concurred in the opinion; and Messrs. Chase and Johnson dissented from it.

Monday was then fixed for the return of the writ.

[*Ibid.*]

In our paper of yesterday, the following, being the 5th article of the Decree of the French government, declaring England in a state of blockade, was omitted:

"5. The commerce of English merchandize is prohibited. All merchandize, the produce or manufacture of England or her colonies, is declared to be good prize."

Brig Seaman, arrived at New-York, left at Algesiras, ship Ann, of this port, from Falmouth for Leghorn—had been carried in, liberated and to sail the first wind.

General John Smith has been re-elected senator of the United States for New-York, for the next term.

The Paris papers contain heavy denunciations against Great-Britain; and hint that she will soon be left alone in the contest.—We shall therefore not be surprized soon to hear that France has concluded a treaty with Russia.

Capt. Getty, of the ship Edwin, from Alicant, arrived at Boston, informs, that he was boarded off Malaga, by the British ship of war Thunderer, and was informed of the loss of the Athenian, captain Beresford, of 64 guns, on the Esquirquers, near Cape Bon, in the Mediterranean, in October last; only 142 men and officers saved, 345 drowned; the two cutters full of men foundered along-side the ship, by the chains of the masts all coming by the board, soon after the ship struck, the launch floated from the booms, and the principal part in her was saved, but the captain, unwilling to leave the ship as long as there was a man alive on board, refused to go in the launch, and perished with the rest on board.

Our papers from Connecticut mention great damage sustained in different parts of the state, in consequence of the heavy rain experienced on the 31st ult. The ground being frozen very hard and the rain uncommonly heavy, all the water which fell was precipitated into the different runs, rivulets and rivers, and in consequence of this they were swollen beyond example. The whole of the wooden work of the new and handsome bridge across the Housatonic at Stratford, was carried off bodily, the whole of the wooden work of the lengthy toll-brige from New-Haven to East-Haven also shared the same fate, together with the upper bridges on Mill and Dragon Rivers. Several bridges on the Hartford and New-Haven turnpike are also destroyed. Two mills in the vicinity of New-Haven were torn to pieces by the torrents, and several others considerably damaged. The damage sustained in the country by the destruction of mills and bridges is represented to be very great, surpassing any former example.

In the People's Friend of the 6th instant, I perceive the weather on the 26th ult. at Cambridge, Massachusetts, is mentioned as perhaps the coldest day that ever was known in America:—I have thought proper to transcribe an extract from a record of the state of the weather kept in the Museum at Albany, in the year 1739, with observations, made by a gentleman of distinction, then a member of the State Legislature from Suffolk county.

"Feb. 2d, 5 A. M. Therm. 22, below (0) — 6. A. M. 24 below (0)—weather fair and clear—smoke from the chimnies thick and dark; rising slowly and with difficulty; overspreading the city and tardily diffusing itself in the atmosphere: Water of the river smoaking at the air holes and watering places, like boiling springs, not unlike to the vapory appearance of the bay of New York in the winter 1785, when the mercury stood at 4 below nought. Horses standing in warm and comfortable stables, looking white from the ice incrusting the hair on their withers, shoulders and sides."

"*Though the wicked join hand in hand, yet they shall not escape punishment.*"
SOLOMON.

We understand that the grand jury of the city, Tuesday last presented a bill of indictment against WILLIAM DUANE and MICHAEL LEIB, for a CONSPIRACY, by threats and promises, to overawe and unlawfully to influence the official conduct of the governor, in the pending inquiry into the legality of the late election of a sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia. As the matter is thus put in the course of legal investigation, it would be improper to say more, than that we are informed that the bill is founded in substance upon the facts stated in the communication recently made by general Barker. F. J.

[*Philadelphia paper.*

General Wilkinson expects to receive the thanks of his country, for his late proceedings at New Orleans although his "doings" have been somewhat arbitrary, he hopes that they will be overlooked, because of the danger that impended over the country. At such a time he thinks that recourse must be had to arbitrary measures, and that the suspicions or pretended suspicions of a military officer, ought to be deemed a sufficient justification for an illegal and unconstitutional arrest of any man.

If every man who has been suspected of being in league with Burr, and to design a separation of the union, ought to be arrested by a military officer, and sent to the seat of government, where might we now expect to find our beloved general!

[*Fred. Town Her.*]

BUENOS AYRES.—The report of the capture of Buchos Ayres reached London 9th November. Upon this report a London paper remarked, "It comes from a very suspicious channel. The gentlemen whom we call captains, and are accustomed to believe as such—the masters of merchantmen—are not exactly entitled to that credit we give them. It is an established point of waggery, we believe, among these gentry, to deceive the people, and the more atrocious the falsehood the more complete the jest. If something like a public ducking stool, a royal cold bath, were erected on the Thames for these American reporters, it might doubtless correct their taste for wit, and teach them, that nations had their feelings as well as individuals." It then gives instances of abominable stories reported from time to time by American captains; among them that the West India islands had been entirely plundered and subdued by the French. We have given this extract with two views: To shew the little credit the reports (whether true or false) of American captains receive in England; and with a hope they will exercise more judgment and caution. No official account of the recapture of Buenos Ayres had been received at London 5th December. *Perhaps it is best Pharoh should be blind! They will soon be convinced to their sorrow, that American captains has as much regard to character as Englishmen!*

POLAND.

Semplow, Nov. 18. The French troops are taking various positions in Poland. They have advanced to Thorn, and Wraclaweck upon the left bank of the Vistula. The 11th, of this month a body of Russian troops entered Prague (a suburb of Warsaw). On the 12th another corps entered Warsaw. On the 13th other Russian troops arrived at Prague, where they remained the 15th.—Their advanced guards were on the road towards Thorn. General Bennigsen commands these troops.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ENTERED.

Sch'r. Philip, Taber, Jamaica. Ballast, to Marsteller and Young.

Paragon, Haynes, Turk's-Island—Salt, to N. Wattles and Co.

Several vessels are reported to be below, bound to this port.

CLEARED.

Sch'r. Adventure, M'Knight, Havanna.
Patsey, Skinner, Barbadoes.
Alert, Luckett, Martinique.
Good Intent, Baxter, Boston.

Adam Lynn,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
Gold mounted and plain Tortoise Shell Combs, of the latest fashions.
February 17. d

For Sale,

BETWEEN three and four hundred acres of PRIME LAND, lying on the new turnpike road, about 22 miles from Alexandria. This tract is well watered, well timbered, with some excellent meadow on it, and much more may be made—One hundred acres are in wood. Apply for terms to *Cuthbert Powell*, in Alexandria, or the subscriber near the premises, Fairfax county, Virginia.

Richard Bland Lee.
February 16. law8t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from General HENRY LEE, for securing to WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, the payment of a debt of sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1798, and upon the request of the legal representatives of the said WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following

Tracts of Land,

At the periods hereafter mentioned—that is to say—

One tract of land, lying in Westmoreland county, called "*Hollis's Marsh*," containing, as mentioned in the said deed, two thousand eight hundred acres or thereabouts—and

One other Tract of Land, called "*Black Grounds*," containing eleven hundred acres, more or less, in Westmoreland county—at *Westmoreland Court-House*, on the 23d day of March next, being court day:—

One other Tract of Land, stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "*Buffaloe Marsh*," lying in the county of Frederick, together with a moiety of the Mill upon the said tract—at *Winchester*, on the 4th day of May next:—

And all the Right, Title, Interest or Claim of the said HENRY LEE and WIFE, to five hundred acres, lying in Fairfax county, at the mouth of Difficult Run, on the west side thereof, at or near the great falls of Potomac—at *Fairfax Court-House*, on the 18th day of May next.

It is expected that persons wishing to purchase either of the above tracts, will previously view the same.

Bushrod Washington,
TRUSTEE.
January 30. 2aw

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *Davey Davey*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Davey, *Exec'x.*
John Korn, *Executor.*
January 21. 3taw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Alexander Latimer*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1807.

Mercy Latimer, *Adm'x.*
January 21 2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Lightfoot*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased:—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Lightfoot, *Adm'x.*
Samuel Lightfoot, *Adm'r.*
January 21. 2aw6w

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to

Sarah Porter.

February 14. 2aw

WILL BE SOLD OR LEASED, ON GROUND RENT,

For a term of Years, or for ever,

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLY SITUATED BUILDING LOTS, in this Town—on Fairfax, Cameron, Water, Union and Princess streets. They will be laid off to accomodate purchasers. Application may be made to *William Herbert, Esq.* or to the subscriber near Patuxent Iron-works, Prince George's County, Maryland.

John C. Herbert.

February 10. 2awtf

NOTICE.

A MAJORITY of the stockholders of the Alexandria theatre, having agreed to purchase the ground rent of $108 per annum, arising from the ground on which the theatre is erected, *give this public notice* to stockholders residing out of Alexandria, that unless they forward notes to the subscriber payable at 3, 6, and 9 months, from the first of January, 1807, for their proportions, by the first day of March next, a deed will be then taken for the property to those who shall agree to the above purchase by that day.—Any stockholder disagreeing to the above stipulations, will only be entitled to the one and thirtieth part of the neat proceeds of the sale of the property, sold at public auction by the direction of the trustees of said theatre, on the 30th August, 1806.

Guy Atkinson,

Agent for the Stockholders.

January 29—30. 2aw1stM

☞ The above theatre to rent.

Rappahannock Mills, &c.

THE subscriber would lease or rent, that valuable property, called "HUNTER'S WORKS, consisting of a Manufacturing Mill, (late in the occupancy of Messrs. Crooch and Hollingsworths) having two water wheels, with four pair burr stones, and all necessary machinery—a good Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and houses suitable for millers, coopers, & blacksmith's. At this place are the walls and remains of a forge and slitting mill, formerly carried on, the scites of which, and others in the same canal, are excellent for water works of various kinds. This property is on the north edge of the Rappahannock, within two miles of Fredericksburg and one of Falmouth, has peculiar advantages of water, and is well situated for the purchase of wheat, now the staple of the country, and of the last crop a large proportion yet to come to market.

Also, a valuable MANUFACTURING MILL, with two water wheels, two pair of stones, and the usual machinery, situated on the same edge of the river, within half a mile of Falmouth, having a convenient and comfortable miller's house attached to it, and a canal which now affords water communication from Falmouth to the mill door, and at the expence of only three or four hundred dollars may be extended to the doors of the forge mills—Or, I will sell the whole of the above Property, under stipulations, for the benefit of contiguous property, but no way injurious to this, and give credit seven years if necessary, for three fourths of the amount, and accommodating time for the other fourth.

Robert Dunbar.

January 26. 2aw6w

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of *Benjamin Shreve*, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT *Valuable Property* at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,
Edward Stabler,
John Janney, } *Ex'rs.*

November 28. 2aw

CARR'S

Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT CRAY, Bookseller, King-street.

ALSO,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' Pocket Almanacks,

FOR THE YEAR 1807.

November 29.

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John C. White, *complainant*,
Against
Elias Debutts and Philip G. Marsteller, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Elias Debutts, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Elias Debutts, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Elias Debutts, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, Philip G. Marsteller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, Elias Debutts, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith insorted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8. 1aw2m

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

James Lawrason, *Complainant*,
against
Isaac M'Pherson, Wm. Douglass, and Joseph Mandeville, jun. trading under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, *Defendants*. } *In Chancery*

THE defendant Isaac M'Pherson, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Isaac M'Pherson, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant Isaac M'Pherson, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants Wm. Douglas, and Joseph Mandeville, jun. trading under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Isaac M'Pherson—until the further order or decree of the court:

And that a copy of this order be forthwith published in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

Jan. 8. 1aw2m.

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

Watren Ashley, *complainant*,
Against
John Drew and Wm. Hartshorne, *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, John Drew, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, John Drew, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, John Drew, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, William Hartshorne, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, John Drew, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 8. 1aw2m

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself

Robert Adam.

January 20. eotf

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John Corse, *Complainant*,
against
Arthur McCann, & John Hodgkin, *Defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Arthur M'Cann, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Arthur McCann is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Arthur McCann, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant John Hodgkin, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Arthur McCann, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8. 1aw2m

District of Columbia, County of Alex. andria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John and James H. Tucker, *complainants*,
against
Enoch Ward and Thomas Moore *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Enoch Ward, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Enoch Ward, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Enoch Ward, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, Thomas Moore, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Enoch Ward, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A true copy—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8. 1aw2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

Alexander Smith, *complainant*,
Against
Mordecai Hines, Robert Abercrombie, and Samuel Craig, ex'r. of W. Mitchell, dec'd. *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Mordecai Hines, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Mordecai Hines, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Mordecai Hines, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Robert Abercrombie and Samuel Craig, executor as aforesaid, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Mordecai Hines, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 8. 1aw2m

Office of the People's Friend,
NEW-YORK.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

FOR THE COUNTRY,

THE first number of this paper will be published on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1807, and continue to be published afterwards regularly, every Wednesday and Saturday. It will contain the whole of the editorial matter contained in the daily print of that name.

Price four dollars a year—one year to be paid in advance.

☞ Subscriptions for the above paper received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER.

December 19.

FOR SALE,

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obay's river, a branch of the Cumberland river.

A tract of Land containing 510 acres, in Greenbriar county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, with Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and Lot, in George-Town, and Bake House—the lot is 38 feet 4 inches front and 107 feet deep.—A part payment will be expected down, and a liberal credit given for the balance.

If the George-Town property is not sold by private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on the first Monday in May next.

Samuel Craig.

January 22. 2aw

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy
10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
50 barrels New England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and First quality Souchong } TEAS of the latest importations.

Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry and 150 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
New England rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allapice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & red brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete. *He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,*

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best grits, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT VENI

On every Tuesday an
WILL BE SOLD
AT THE VENDUE S
Corner of Prince and Wat
A variety of Dry Goods, Gr
Particulars of which will be e
the bills of the day
ALL kinds of goods which
tion and the prices of which a
can at any time be viewed and pu
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marstel

☞ Birth Night

A SUBSCRIPTION PAPER
Night Ball, to be held o
of the 23d instant, is left at
where such as are disposed are
call and enter their names.

E. C. Dick
N. Eitenn
G. Deneal
G. Youngs
Dr. Thomas

February 10.

MARSTELLER AND
HAVE JUST RECEIV
A quantity of BEEF—Bosto
No. 1 and 2—which will be s
rate terms.

Wanted to Purc

A Negro Man Servant, wh
customed to wait in a family, a
recommended.—*Enquire of the*
November 10.

For Sale or Re

A WELL finished three
DWELLING HOUSE
rooms, with wash house, k
house, coach house and stable
essary buildings all of brick,
al street, a few doors from
near the market. For particu

Robe

February 9.

JUST RECEI
AND FOR S
150 Sacks Liverpool
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate
Wm.

Jan. 3.

Butter for S
BRYAN HAM
HAS JUST RECEI
A quantity of BU
very best order for shipping—
sell low on a long credit.

February 2.

Plaister Paris,
The CARGO of sch'r. D
40 tons, from Portland,
For sale, by
Lawrafo
Who have also fo
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.

January 9.

40 boxes of fresh R
AND
40 boxes dipt Candl
For Sale by
M.

December 12.

Wanted to Pur
A FEW ACRES of L
end of the town, to
nearly so.

Sept
September 25.

JUST REC
AND FOR S
500 Spanish Hi
5 tierces Clover
1 ditto Timot
AND
5 hogsheads JAM
Mo

January 20.

FOR SA
On advantage
The large commodio
story BRICK WAREHO
occupied by Messrs. Rich
Apply to

October 20.